

Alliance. He was first shipped out to Algeria, and later traveled with American forces through Sicily and up the boot of Italy. He arrived in Rome just one day ahead of U.S. troops. As a young journalist from Brooklyn, he writes of feeling slightly provincial in the face of Rome's cosmopolitan ethos and rich historical past. Nonetheless, he relates that the city inspired him, thrilled him, made him become more worldly and knowledgeable. He made it his home for the next 50 years.

In the foreword to Mr. Stern's book, *An American in Rome*, Robert Ruark creates a vivid portrait of him as a journalist in Italy: "Michael Stern is a myth. He never really existed outside a scriptwriter's imagination. He dug up and lived with the most famous outlaw of our time when ten thousand Italian police couldn't locate Salvatore Giuliano. He wrote the definitive pieces on such unlikely people as Lucky Luciano, Virginia Hill, Dorothy DiFrasso, Geroge Dawson, Freddie McEvoy, Roberto Rossellini, Vincenzo Moscatello and Calouste Sarkis Gubenkian. . . . The reason a lot of people hate Mike Stern's guts is that he is a writer of harsh truth. . . . Don't get me wrong. Mike's an operator. He's an arranger, a dealer, and if necessary, a law unto himself. He does not play to lose. If he were a baseball player, he'd dust off his mother to protect his earned run average, and if he were a boxer he would unhesitatingly club you in the neck to win. . . . I have seen people stop by his table in a Roman caffè and say: 'You son of a bitch, I'll kill you for what you wrote about me.' Mike doesn't even bother to scowl. So many people have been threatening to kill him for years that one more is only a bore. This is a tough boy, and he writes tough prose. I wish to Christ we had more like him in a sappy, soggy world of cotton-wooled halftruths."

Before becoming a war correspondent, Mr. Stern wrote for *True Crime* magazine and other publication, sometimes using his own name, sometimes employing a pseudonym. Later, he authored or co-authored a number of books, including *Flight From Terror*, *Into the Jaws of Death*, *No Innocence Abroad* and *An American in Rome*.

In 1934, Mr. Stern married Estelle Goldstein, who died in 1995. In addition to his daughter, Margaret, of Manhattan, he is survived by a son, Michael Jr., of Juno Beach, Fla., and a granddaughter.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in paying respects to Michael Stern, a true American hero whose work has educated, inspired and benefitted generations of Americans.

#### RECOGNIZING JOHN T. ASDAL OF THE VILLAGES, FLORIDA

#### HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 22, 2009*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor John T. Asdal of The Villages, Florida. Mr. Asdal later this week will reach a momentous milestone. He will celebrate his 90th birthday.

John is a decorated veteran of the United States Army, serving from the 25th of May 1942 to the 11th of October 1945. He served with Company B, 1st Battalion 16th Infantry

Regiment 1st Infantry Division in North Africa and Sicily. He served with Company H, 36th (Texas) Infantry Division in Italy.

Mr. Asdal participated in four major battles with the 1st and 36th Divisions, Kasserine Pass, Mateur Tunisia, Rapido River Italy and Monte Cassino Italy. The professional skill and personal devotion displayed by Mr. Asdal was repeatedly recognized by the military and reflects his immense commitment and sacrifice.

A rarity to be so decorated, John was awarded the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Combat Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Honorable Service Lapel Button, and three Service Stars. His unit received Presidential Citations for Mateur Tunisia & Sicily, French Croix de Guerre for Kasserine, and an Arrowhead for Algeria French Morocco. Because of his extensive time on the front lines and immense sacrifice, Mr. Asdal was among the earliest troops to be able to return to the U.S. in 1944.

I am honored to have such a decorated and respected citizen as a constituent. Madam Speaker, I ask that you join me in honoring John T. Asdal for reaching his 90th birthday. I hope we all have the good fortune to live as long as a life and with such distinction as Mr. Asdal.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 94TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

#### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 22, 2009*

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the victims of the Armenian genocide and ask my colleagues to support H. Res. 252, a bill to commemorate the Armenian genocide.

Over 94 years ago this week, Ottoman Empire authorities arrested some 250 Armenian community and political leaders in Constantinople. This event signaled the beginning of the deliberate and systematic mass murder of 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children.

From 1915–1923, more than a million Armenians were forced to resettle in Ottoman Syria. To get there, ethnic Armenians were told to march from Turkish Armenia, many of them dying of starvation, disease, or massacre by Turkish forces. Those who survived faced continued abuse at the hands of the Turkish authorities, causing the rest of the population to perish or flee the region as refugees. This effectively eliminated the Armenian population from the Ottoman Empire.

Despite facing some of the worst atrocities of the modern world, Armenians have overcome adversity and continue to prosper as an independent, democratic state. The United States and Armenia have built a long-lasting, strong relationship and we continue to stand by our friend and ally to sustain cooperation on issues of global and regional importance.

As citizens of a global society, we have a solemn obligation not to ignore history or the horrific events of the past. The Armenian genocide marks the first known genocide of the 20th Century, a century only sadly to be

marred by repeated offenses against humanity from the Holocaust to Darfur. To commemorate this inhumane event reminds us that ethnic conflict still plagues the modern world and is a pressing issue for the international community. As a member of the Congressional Armenian Caucus and the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, I remain committed to achieving a future free from unnecessary violence, hatred, and indifference.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering and acknowledging the American genocide and the victims of its atrocities to ensure we do not repeat the mistakes of the past.

#### "NICK ROUSSOS: AN AMERICAN HERO"

#### HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 22, 2009*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, our jobs as Members of Congress are sources of great satisfaction to us, but there are occasional downsides. For me, the worst is the fact that I cannot literally be in two places at one time on certain occasions. One of those is coming up. On Friday, May 1st, at a time when I already committed myself irrevocably to be elsewhere, the Arnold M. Dubin Labor Education Center at the University of Massachusetts/Dartmouth will be celebrating the life of the late Nicholas Roussos.

Madam Speaker, at a time when we are trying to pass legislation that will restore to American working men and women the right to be fairly represented in the workplace through unions of their choosing, it is poignant that Nick Roussos passed away. No one I have ever worked with has been a better, more dedicated, tougher, and at the same time gentler crusader for the rights of working people than Nick Roussos. As a leader in the Southeastern Massachusetts branch of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and as a prominent member of the leadership of the labor movement in general, both in Southeastern Massachusetts and in the Commonwealth, Nick Roussos embodied the best in that activity.

I first met him in 1981, when congressional redistricting sent me to the City of Fall River to look for support. I found a strong supporter. But more importantly, I found a great friend and a source of inspiration. No one who worked with Nick Roussos—no one exposed to his infectious humor even in the face of the greatest adversity—could become jaded for too long. At the tensest moments I had to deal with. I would find excuses to call Nick and get the encouragement and energy that he could dispense as well as anybody else, and far more than most.

Economic trends, especially trade policy, have been unkind and unfair to the people that Nick represented. But he never gave up fighting hard for justice for them.

Madam Speaker, Nick Roussos was an American hero. He did as much as was humanly possible to improve the quality of life for his neighbors and for the people he represented.

And it's important to note that those whom he dealt with on the industry side shared the